

Abstract

The present invention relates to novel prostate cancer related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "prostate cancer antigens," and the use of such prostate cancer antigens for detecting disorders of the prostate, particularly the presence of prostate cancer and prostate cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated prostate cancer associated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel prostate cancer associated polypeptides. Novel prostate cancer polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human prostate cancer associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the prostate, including prostate cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

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